



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paavo Ogren, Director

County Government Center, Room 207 • San Luis Obispo CA 93408 • (805) 781-5252

Fax (805) 781-1229

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MEMORANDUM

Date: June 17, 2013
To: Murray Wilson, Project Planner
From: Tim Tomlinson, Development Services
Subject: **Public Works Comments on DRC2012-00101, PXP MUP, Price Canyon-
Arroyo Grande**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide information on the proposed subject project. It has been reviewed by several divisions of Public Works, and this represents our consolidated response.

Public Works Comments:

- A. The proposed project will be expected to comply with the terms of the existing Franchise agreement between the applicant and the County of San Luis Obispo.

Recommended Project Conditions of Approval:

1. The applicant shall submit plans to the Department of Public Works to secure Encroachment Permits and post a cash damage bond to install improvements within the public right-of-way in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards. If necessary, the plans are to include, as applicable, reconstruction of existing driveway approaches, drainage ditches, culverts, and other structures in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Passo Grier, Director

County of San Luis Obispo, California
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-1000
Email address: passogrier@co.slo.ca.us
Fax (805) 781-1028



MEMORANDUM

Date: June 17, 2013
To: Murray Wilson, Project Planner
From: Tim Tomlinson, Development Services
Subject: Public Works Comments on DR2013-00101, RXP MUP, Price Canyon
Ameyo Grande

I thank you for the opportunity to provide information on the proposed subject project. It has been reviewed by several divisions of Public Works, and this represents our consolidated response.

Public Works Comments
A. The proposed project will be expected to comply with the terms of the existing franchise agreement between the applicant and the County of San Luis Obispo.

Recommended Project Conditions of Approval

1. The applicant shall submit plans to the Department of Public Works to secure Encroachment Permits and post a cash damage bond to install improvements within the public right-of-way in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards. If necessary, the plans are to include, as applicable, reconstruction of existing driveway approaches, drainage ditches, culverts, and other structures in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards.



Air Pollution Control District
San Luis Obispo County

June 4, 2013

Murry Wilson
SLO County Planning Department
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo CA 93401

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding the 5.6 mile 10 inch Pipeline Referral DRC2012-00101 - Phillips 66/Plains Exploration and Production

Dear Wilson,

Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the above referenced project. The project, as proposed, would include the installation of a 5.6 mile, 10 inch pipeline to transport crude oil from the Plains Exploration and Production Arroyo Grande oil field to an existing 12 inch Phillips 66 pipeline at the intersection of Oak Park Road and Grand Avenue in Arroyo Grande. From this intersection, the existing pipeline continues to the Summit Station in Nipomo. Some modifications or rerouting of the existing segment of the pipeline maybe required.

The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.

GENERAL COMMENTS

As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. **Please address the action items contained in this letter that are highlighted by bold and underlined text.**

CONSTRUCTION PHASE EMISSIONS

Construction Phase Emissions Calculations

In order to accurately assess the impacts from this project, the project proponent will need to quantify the emissions from the proposed construction. Once the construction phase emissions have been quantified they should be submitted to the APCD for review. The construction emission analysis should include all emissions associated with the

*Project Referral for DRC2012-00101 Phillips 66/Plains Exploration and Production
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construction of the new pipeline, support facilities and maintenance and/or repair work on the existing section of the pipeline, including but not limited to the following:

1. Installation of the new pipeline.
2. Construction of support facilities and associated pumps, meters, and related piping and pipeline inspection gauge (PIG) launching equipment.
3. Emissions associated with the alternative /rerouting of the existing pipeline to avoid the Arroyo Grande Creek (2,640 feet of new 12-inch pipe) (page 7).
4. Haul trips associated with the pipeline and also any removal or importing of soil.
5. Construction worker trips.

Other Construction Requirements

Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil

Should hydrocarbon contaminated soil be encountered during construction activities, the APCD must be notified as soon as possible and no later than 48 hours after affected material is discovered to determine if an APCD Permit will be required. In addition, the following measures shall be implemented immediately after contaminated soil is discovered:

- Covers on storage piles shall be maintained in place at all times in areas not actively involved in soil addition or removal;
- Contaminated soil shall be covered with at least six inches of packed uncontaminated soil or other TPH -non-permeable barrier such as plastic tarp. No headspace shall be allowed where vapors could accumulate;
- Covered piles shall be designed in such a way to eliminate erosion due to wind or water. No openings in the covers are permitted;
- The air quality impacts from the excavation and haul trips associated with removing the contaminated soil must be evaluated and mitigated if total emissions exceed the APCD's construction phase thresholds;
- During soil excavation, odors shall not be evident to such a degree as to cause a public nuisance; and,
- Clean soil must be segregated from contaminated soil.

The notification and permitting determination requirements shall be directed to the APCD Engineering Division at 781-5912.

Lead During Demolition

Demolition of any structure(s) coated with lead based paint is a concern for the APCD. Improper demolition can result in the release of lead containing particles from the site. Sandblasting or removal of paint by heating with a heat gun can result in significant emissions of lead. Therefore, proper abatement of lead before demolition of these structures must be performed in order to prevent the release of lead from the site. **Depending on removal method, an APCD permit may be required. Contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for more information. Approval of a lead work plan by the APCD is required and must be submitted ten days prior to the start of the demolition. For more information, contact the APCD Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912 or for specific information regarding lead removal, please contact Cal-OSHA at (818) 901-5403.**

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Additional information can also be found online at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Pipeline Purging Operations

If any purging activities are planned for the existing section of the pipeline (currently running from Crossover near San Luis Obispo to the Summit Pump Station located along Dale Avenue north of Nipomo) the applicant must submit a Pipeline Purging Plan and permit application to the District. A permit, or permit exemption, must be issued by the District prior to the start of any pipeline degassing and/or removal activities. Please allow 6 weeks for the permit processing. Information and downloadable application forms are available under the Business Assistance section of our website at www.slocleanair.org. For more information on these requirements, contact the APCD Engineering Division at 781-5912.

Asbestos / Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) has been identified by the state Air Resources Board as a toxic air contaminant. Serpentine and ultramafic rocks are very common throughout California and may contain naturally occurring asbestos. The SLO County APCD has identified areas throughout the County where NOA may be present (see the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook, Technical Appendix 4.4). If the project site is located in a candidate area for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA), the following requirements apply. Under the ARB Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, **prior to any construction activities at the site, the project proponent shall ensure that a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if NOA is present within the area that will be disturbed. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the APCD.** If NOA is found at the site, the applicant must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM. This may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the APCD. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the Air District. More information on NOA can be found at <http://www.slocleanair.org/business/asbestos.php>.

Demolition of Asbestos Containing Materials

Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, demolition, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). Asbestos containing materials could be encountered during demolition or remodeling of existing buildings. Asbestos can also be found in utility pipes/pipelines (transite pipes or insulation on pipes). **If building(s) are removed or renovated; or utility pipelines are scheduled for removal or relocation, this project may be subject to various regulatory jurisdictions, including the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP).** These requirements include, but are not limited to: 1) notification requirements to the APCD, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact the APCD Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912 for further information.

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, **the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County.** If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact the APCD Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

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Dust Control Measures

Construction activities can generate fugitive dust, which could be a nuisance to local residents and businesses in close proximity to the proposed construction site. Dust complaints could result in a violation of the APCD's 402 "Nuisance" Rule. **Projects with grading areas that are greater than 4-acres, or are within 1,000 feet of any sensitive receptor (numerous sensitive receptors along the pipeline installation route), shall implement the following mitigation measures to minimize nuisance impacts and to significantly reduce fugitive dust emissions:**

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible;
- c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
- j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible;
- l. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

Construction Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present during the project's construction phase. Portable equipment, 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used

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during construction activities may require California statewide portable equipment registration (issued by the California Air Resources Board) or an APCD permit. Operational sources may also require APCD permits.

The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendices, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook.

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generator
- Internal combustion engines
- Rock and pavement crushing
- Unconfined abrasive blasting operations
- Tub grinders
- Trommel screens
- Portable plants (e.g. aggregate plant, asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant, etc)

To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.

Construction Phase Idling Limitations

This project will have diesel powered construction activity in close proximity to numerous sensitive receptors (both residential areas and numerous schools) and should implement the following mitigation measures to ensure that public health benefits are realized by reducing toxic risk from diesel emissions.

To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

1. California Diesel Idling Regulations

- a. ***On-road diesel vehicles*** shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.
- b. ***Off-road diesel equipment*** shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.

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- c. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5 minute idling limit.
- d. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following web sites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf.

In addition, some of the proposed equipment storage areas along the pipeline route will be located in close proximity to sensitive receptors; both residential areas and schools. These sites need to be assessed and relocated as needed based on the criteria listed below. The following measures should be implemented to reduce exposure to diesel emissions.

2. Diesel Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors (schools, residential dwellings, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals)

In addition to the State required diesel idling requirements, the project applicant shall comply with these more restrictive requirements to minimize impacts to nearby sensitive receptors:

- a. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
- b. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall not be permitted;
- c. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended; and
- d. Signs that specify the no idling areas must be posted and enforced at the site.

Pipeline Coast

Any pipeline coating used should comply with the most recent VOC standards. Please contact the Engineering Department for compliance with APCD's New Source Review (204) requirements.

OPERATIONAL PHASE EMISSIONS

The APCD recognizes the long term benefits of this project and the reduction in emissions that will occur from the elimination of truck trips associated with product hauling. However, in order to assess any benefits or impacts (ozone, PM10, diesel PM, and GHG) from the operation of the new pipeline and associated equipment, the project proponent should quantify the operational phase emissions from the pipeline and its operation. The evaluation should include but not be limited to the following:

- Operation of the pumps (size and fuel to power pump),
- Fugitive emissions associated with the pipeline,
- Backup generators if applicable,
- Boilers or other heating devices to heat product for pumping.

Operational Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present at the site. Operational sources may require APCD permits. The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as

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June 4, 2013
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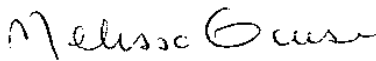
exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendix, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook.

- Pumping equipment
- Backup generators
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater;
- Pipelines;
- Boilers;
- Internal combustion engines;

Most facilities applying for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with stationary diesel engines greater than 50 hp, should be prioritized or screened for facility wide health risk impacts. A diesel engine-only facility limited to 20 non-emergency operating hours per year or that has demonstrated to have overall diesel particulate emissions less than or equal to 2 lb/yr does not need to do additional health risk assessment. **To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.**

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me at 781-4667.

Sincerely,



Melissa Guise
Air Quality Specialist

MAG/arr

cc: Karen Brooks, Enforcement Division, APCD
Tim Fuhs, Enforcement Division, APCD
Gary Willey, Engineering Division, APCD

Attachments:

1. Naturally Occurring Asbestos – Construction & Grading Project Exemption Request Form, Construction & Grading Project Form

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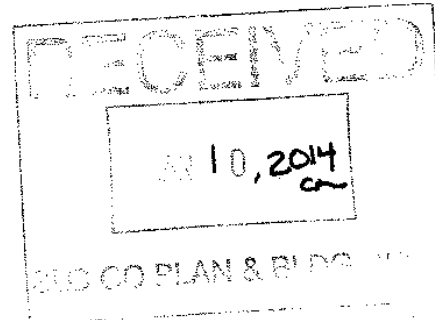
CAL FIRE
San Luis Obispo
County Fire Department

Robert Lewin, Fire Chief

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo, CA 93405
 Phone: 805-543-4244 • Fax: 805-543-4248
www.calfireslo.org

January 8, 2014

County of San Luis Obispo
 Department of Planning and Building
 County Government Center
 San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408



Subject: DRC 2012-00101

Plains Exploration and Production – Minor use Permit to request the proposed installation of 5.6 miles (10 inch) pipe to transport crude oil from the Arroyo Grande oil field to the existing (12 inch) Phillips 66 pipeline at the intersection of Oak Park and Grand Avenue in Arroyo Grande.

Rob Fitzroy,

I have reviewed the project referral information submitted for the proposed 10 and 12 inch pipeline project. The project is located within a "very high" fire hazard severity zone with a minimum 5 minute response time from the nearest County Fire Station. The project and applicant shall comply with the 2010 California Fire Code (CFC), the 2010 California Building Code (CBC), the Public Resources Code (PRC) and any other applicable fire laws.

Trenching and boring operations

Due to the possibility of an emergency response by CAL FIRE/County Fire, the Department requires that prior to trenching and confined space operations, a written or verbal notification is provided to the responding chief officer and fire station to ensure an efficient emergency team response should the need arise. Please include the following elements:

- 1) Planned entry date/time and extent and duration of operation.
- 2) A copy of PXP/ Phillips 66 /CAL OSHA entry permits or checklist.
- 3) Collapse risks and planned type of protection and rescue operations to be utilized and available.
- 4) Command structure of on-site personnel.
- 5) Emergency equipment available on site for Soil removal, respiratory protection, lighting, monitoring, extrication and patient packaging equipment.
- 6) Notification of completion of work.

Hazardous materials may be encountered and released during trenching and boring operations, therefore CAL FIRE requires a written plan addressing safeguards to minimize the risk of unwanted releases, fires and/or explosions involving hazardous materials.

Additionally, the written plan shall include safeguards to minimize the consequences of an unsafe condition involving hazardous materials during normal operations and in the event of an abnormal condition.

Precautions for the safe storage, handling, or care of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with California fire Code section 2703.9 and shall include a Fire Department liaison to aid the Fire Department in pre-planning for all aspects of emergency responses.

Addressing:

Address numbers must be legible from the roadway on all buildings. They shall be of a contrasting background and a minimum of 8 inches high with a ½" stroke for commercial projects. All occupancies shall have a distinct address. A monument sign displaying the location of all buildings in the complex must be displayed in a prominent location at the entrance to the facility. All addressing and placement of street or road signs shall be done in accordance with CFC Section(s) 505.1 and 505.2.

Commercial Access Road(s):

- A commercial access road must be 24 feet wide.
- Parking is only allowed where an additional 8 feet of width is added for each side of the road that has parking.
- "No Parking – Fire Lane" signs will be required.
- Fire lanes shall be provided as set forth in the California Fire Code Section 503.
- Fire access shall be provided within 150 feet of the outside building perimeter.
- Must be an all-weather non-skid paved surface.
- All roads must be able to support Fire Apparatus.
- Vertical clearance of 13'6" is required.

Gates:

- Must be setback a minimum of 30 feet from the SLO County maintained road
- Must automatically open with no special knowledge.
- Must have a KNOX key box or switch for fire department access. Call the Prevention Bureau for an order form at (805) 543-4244.
- Gate shall have an approved means of emergency operation at all times. CFC 503.6
- Gate must be 2 feet wider than the road on each side.
- Gates must have a turnaround located at each gate.

Signage:

Designated mechanical, electrical, and fire detection, suppression or control elements shall be identified for the use of the fire department. Approved signs shall be constructed of durable materials, permanently installed and readily visible. CFC section 509.

the following information: (a) the name of the person or entity that is the subject of the investigation; (b) the date of the investigation; (c) the location of the investigation; (d) the results of the investigation; and (e) the name of the person or entity that conducted the investigation.

The following information is provided for the purpose of the investigation: (a) the name of the person or entity that is the subject of the investigation; (b) the date of the investigation; (c) the location of the investigation; (d) the results of the investigation; and (e) the name of the person or entity that conducted the investigation.

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Combustible waste material

Storage containers and or maintenance structures and/or rooms must meet all applicable CFC requirements and NFPA 704 required placarding.

Fire Safety during Construction:

CAL FIRE/County Fire requests to be part of pre-construction meeting(s) to discuss safety.

Prior to construction, an operational water supply system and established access roads must be installed in accordance with CFC Section 501.4. During construction all applicable Public Resources Codes must be complied with to prevent a wildfire. These will include the use of spark arresters, adequate clearance around welding operations, smoking restrictions and having extinguishers on site. The Industrial Operations Fire Prevention Field Guide will assist the applicant.

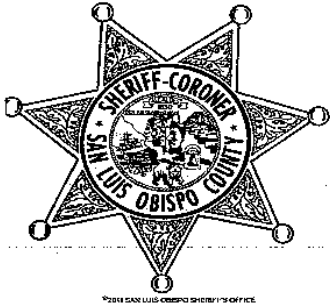
If I can provide additional information or assistance on this matter, please don't hesitate to contact me at
(805) 543-4244. Ext. 3422

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Laurie D", followed by a horizontal line.

Laurie Donnelly
Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal

CC: PXP, Phillips 66, FJ Technologies



Ian Parkinson
Sheriff-Coroner
 1585 Kansas Avenue
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93405

May 23, 2013

TO: County of San Luis Obispo
 Planning and Building Department
 Attention: Murray Wilson

FROM: San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office
 1585 Kansas Avenue
 San Luis Obispo, California 93405

CONTACT: Chief Deputy Rob Reid
rreid@co.slo.ca.us 805-781-4540

RE: Project Name: DRC2012-00101
 Plains Exploration and Production MUP
 Arroyo Grande

PATROL AREA: South
COMMUNITY: Arroyo Grande

Law enforcement needs for the unincorporated area of San Luis Obispo County are served by the Sheriff's Office. San Luis Obispo County encompasses 3615 Sq. miles of which sixty-six miles are incorporated (City) and served by police departments.

The South Patrol Station is located at 1681 Front Street, Oceano. The South Station serves the communities of Oceano, Nipomo, Huasna, rural Arroyo Grande, New Cuyama, and Lopez Lake. South Station deputies work in a demanding environment and handle a high volume of calls.

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) is primarily responsible for traffic-related calls along highways and streets in the unincorporated areas of the County, as well as traffic control issues. Any additional traffic control needed due to this project would most likely not affect the Sheriff's Office, as CHP would be primarily responsible.

Unlike the Sheriff's Office, CHP will not investigate, take action, or respond to crimes in progress in residential, commercial, or industrial areas. They may respond upon request as back-up to the Sheriff's Office response, if available; however, the CHP does not normally provide police protection services. Any incidents, other than traffic, such as vandalism, burglary or theft related to this project, would fall under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Office.

Any enterprise has the potential to generate the need for public safety response, and therefore impact Sheriff's Office resources. In order to minimize increased calls for service related to this project, the following principles and practices of "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (CPTED) program, should be incorporated into the planning stages:

The following suggestions incorporate CPTED practices:

- After-hours access points to the project's equipment yards should be protected with adequate signage, lighting, and security. The equipment yards themselves should also be well lit, with "No Trespassing" signs posted, and if possible surveillance cameras. On site security would also be a great asset. It is also suggested that main access points, as well as entrances to equipment yards should be gated if possible with any entry codes or combinations provided to the Sheriff's Office Dispatch. This may not be possible for this particular project, but should be considered. Proper illumination in these yards, is not only essential to deter property crime, but it is also vital for personal safety of employees. Due to the possibility of there being overnight or other types of "shift" work to decrease impact on day time traffic etc... lighting is especially an important factor.
- All construction equipment and other vehicles should be secured at the site after hours, with a complete recorded inventory kept on file. Any serial numbers, VIN, or PIN numbers should be included on this inventory record.
- Key control for employees is essential, with accurate information indicating who has access to which areas, equipment, and entry points.
- Indicated in the project description, notification of this project will be posted in affected areas, to forewarn commuters of possible delays etc... This, along with working during non-peak hours, which is also indicated, will minimize the impact for commuters. These ideas are helpful in preventing frustration, which many times may lead to confrontation from the public, and ultimately calls for service, so by taking these measures many problems are avoided. Another benefit of this information being displayed is a possible decrease in commuter traffic, as the public may opt to utilize another route.